

Message

From: Cooper, Glinda [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=72C2E0A2283F42CC8F8CF3B22387505E-COOPER, GLINDA]
Sent: 6/17/2015 2:29:51 PM
To: sigsgaard@dadlnet.dk
Subject: formaldehyde-hyperresponsiveness study
Attachments: Qiao_InhalationToxicol_2009.pdf

Dear Dr. Sigsgaard:

I read with interest your 2009 paper examining formaldehyde exposure in conjunction with ovalbumin as a model of hyperresponsiveness (copy attached). I am reviewing the literature on this topic as part of the US Environmental Protection Agency's toxicological review of formaldehyde. It is a very useful study.

I had a question about the use of formalin in your system. Did you measure the methanol concentration in addition to the formaldehyde concentration in the exposure chamber? Have you examined methanol separately in this model, to see if there were any effects similar to what was seen with formaldehyde? I have only found a couple of studies that used a methanol control when using formalin or discussed the methanol concentrations, and I have not found anything in the methanol literature on these types of immune-respiratory effects. You may be more familiar with this topic than I am, though, so I was wondering if you knew of anything that would help me answer the question of the potential role of methanol on your results.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Glinda Cooper

Glinda S. Cooper, PhD
Senior Epidemiologist
US Environmental Protection Agency

phone: 703-347-8636
fax: 703-347-8689
email: cooper.glinda@epa.gov

Mailing address: 1200 Pennsylvania Ave NW (8601P), Washington, DC 20460
Courier delivery: Two Potomac Yard (North Building) N-8315
2733 S. Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA 22202